

## SHAKESPEARE IN LONDON

## THE NOTABLE PRODUCTIONS IN THAT CITY.

The Terry's "Romeo and Juliet" a Terry Family Affair With His Daughter as Juliet—Tree's "Macbeth" a Gorgeous Spectacle, but Not Well Acted.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—This season promises to be a Shakespearean one at the London theatres. Revivals of two of his tragedies were the important productions this week, "Romeo and Juliet" at the New Theatre and "Macbeth" at His Majesty's.

Frederic Terry produced "Romeo and Juliet" as a sort of family affair. His daughter, Miss Phillida Terry, was Juliet. He himself was the Mercutio, though illness prevented his playing the part on the first night, and to Miss Julia Neilson (Mrs. Fred Terry) was entrusted the prologue.

London had never witnessed a more beautiful and careful production of "Romeo and Juliet" as far as stage effects went. The scenes and costumes made the performance seem like a series of old Italian pictures. Juliet's bedroom, for instance, was an almost exact reproduction of Capaccio's famous painting of St. Cecilia's chamber.

Miss Terry should have been an ideal Juliet. She is a beautiful blond girl of 19, with plenty of the Terry temperament, but somehow her rendering of the rôle was uneven and unfinished in conception.

Strange to say she was at her best where most young actresses fail, that is in the pathetic scenes. As a rule, of course, a very youthful Juliet scores in the first part of the play in her portrayal of Juliet's girlhood, her loveliness and revolt against marriage with any one but Romeo, and the portion scene generally proves her undoing. Miss Terry reversed this process. She never came near the real Juliet in the early acts of the tragedy.

Her Juliet was sophisticated, bold and heavy, her balcony scene a declamation, but in the portion scene Miss Terry really rose to great heights and showed passion and strength while avoiding all the pitfalls which await young actresses when they let themselves go.

Vernon Steel was a handsome, vigorous and decidedly modern Romeo, not a bit the kind of Romeo poets dream about, but an up to date young lover with an excellent idea of stage technique.

As usual at a Terry first night all the den assembled to do honor to these members of the family in the piece. The younger generation of Terrys having for the most part proved dramatic disappointments, all hopes are centered on Phillida and her uncles, aunts and cousins applauded and encouraged.

Phillida Terry often recalls her celebrated aunt. She has the same regular features, large beautiful eyes and a little of the charm of the older woman, but she lacks the spontaneity and naturalness of Ellen Terry. She is a first class over-dressed. With an actress mother and an actor father, she has small chance to interpret for herself or play a part according to her own youthful conception.

She is hampered by Terry traditions on one side and Neilson traditions on the other. Sir Herbert Tree has promised London "Macbeth" for some time and at last he has given it. On Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the queue commenced to form outside the pit door at His Majesty's, and a crowd of men and women, chiefly women, patiently waited till the doors opened at 7 in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bouchier are still associated with Sir Herbert. Mrs. Bouchier, Miss Violet Vanbrugh is Lady Macbeth. Mr. Bouchier is Macduff, and Sir Herbert himself is Macbeth.

London always expects wonderful productions at His Majesty's Theatre, and "Macbeth" was no exception to the general rule. All that could be done to add to the impressiveness of the tragedy by scenic effect was done.

Gordon Craig had submitted certain sketches to Sir Herbert for various scenes in the piece, and Sir Herbert at first thought highly of them; afterward he seems to have rejected them as impracticable or Mr. Craig withdrew them, but in spite of this there is no doubt that the scenery of "Macbeth" is in America.

Max Beerbohm's celebrated speech about his brother, "I have a brother who once was an actor," is very clever, for certain Sir Herbert is no longer an actor. He is just Tree in different clothes, Tree with or without beard and moustache, Tree wonderfully made up, but always Tree in voice, gesture and action.

Mr. Bouchier was a rugged Macduff and Miss Vanbrugh was somewhat out of her depth at times as Lady Macbeth. Thursday evening Charles Hawtrey produced his own version of "The Great Name" at the Prince of Wales Theatre. His version of the German piece does not differ from Mr. Clarence Harvey's version in any important particulars. The essential details of the plot, but the treatment is different and the locale of course is entirely English.

Hawtrey, who according to his own account is delighted to play a part where he does not have to tell humorous lies all through the piece, threw himself into his rôle with all his old time charm and vigor, and the first night audience gave him and the play a great ovation.

Indeed everything points to a good run for "The Great Name," but in case the play should turn out to be a failure, Mr. Hawtrey has committed by Somerset Maugham and Haddon Chambers up his sleeve.

There are no advance notices for "Bonita," the new musical comedy which Mr. Granville Barker is producing, and which is running rife as to what it is to be like and the special merit it has which induced Mr. Barker to handle anything so entirely out of his line. It is said that an enormously rich syndicate is backing the venture and there are rumors that the Portuguese Government is putting up some of the money for the play, which is to advertise the charm and beauty of Portugal, but all this is in the air, and who is really back of the production and what it will be like as yet unsolved mysteries. When "Bonita" is safely off his hands Mr. Barker will start for America, where he is to produce "Topsy's First Play," and incidentally make arrangements for a possible visit of his wife to the United States.

Director Arrives Looking for a Site in This Neighborhood.

T. J. Barratt, managing director of the Peers Soap Company of England, arrived yesterday by the Cunarder Lusitania to look over ground in the neighborhood of this city for the site of a big factory for the manufacture of Peers soap. It is a duty of 50 per cent. ad valorem on refined soap, and a plant for its manufacture might mean a great saving to the company.

PEARS SOAP FACTORY HERE.

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## BORROW NOW

JUST now, when so many investors want mortgages before Tax Day (October 2d), it behooves the real estate owner whose mortgage has to be changed to do it now while money is plenty and rates are reasonable. We have money to lend in any Borough.

## TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital \$4,375,000  
Surplus (all earned) 10,825,000  
175 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., N. Y.  
250 Fulton St., N. Y.

## COLORADO PRISON PLAN.

Gov. Shafrath Tells West Side Y. M. C. A. How It Works.

Gov. John F. Shafrath of Colorado, the man who in 1904 refused to retain his seat in Congress because he was convinced his election had been attended by fraud, spoke at a men's meeting in the West Side Y. M. C. A. building, 315 West Fifty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. His subject was the progress of prison reform in his State.

"We have problems in Colorado such as you have here," said Gov. Shafrath, "and we have in our Y. M. C. A. in Denver lawyers who are on the watch to pass good laws. Let me give you an example. Ten years ago when I entered office I thought something ought to be done to improve the condition of prisoners. So we framed a law which only took up three lines in the statute books and yet it revolutionized prison life. It was that any man who should work outside the walls of the prison on the streets could have a commutation of ten days sentence for every thirty he worked."

"We take the prisoners to every part of the State without guards or balls or shackles. We have only two superintendents and they carry no weapons. We have a tent camp of eight tents and there is no guard except a trusty who patrols at night. And there have been no escapes at night. Yet in all our prisons there are no escapes and no escapes and no escapes."

"I've regarded putting prisoners behind bars and then letting them come out emaciated and unable to do any work as a crime. [Applause.] But I find that these men do better work than even paid labor. The warden does not reward men who will not work. When a man comes out of our penitentiary his muscles are like steel. He is able to earn his living."

"You must take convicts' minds off the crimes they have committed and you can't do this better than by work. It also gives the prisoners a sense of knowing that there is a system of reward even in jail and they can readily be persuaded that there are rewards to be had in the world outside. The future of the men is in their own hands."

"There should be a limit in pardons and I had this law passed to prevent the indiscriminate use of them. Ninety-nine of the men picked out for pardons are those with political pulls or influential friends and the poor man who has neither money nor friends is often passed by for the Governor and the pardoning power cannot pass on a case unless it is presented to them. I felt that this law would limit pardons except in unusual circumstances. If everybody was pardoned lynch law would prevail. Let's take the man for he'll be pardoned!"

"The strongest argument a mob leader can use, and it's worse for a community to have one lynching than to have twenty pardons. There have been a lynching in my State for ten years."

"We give the product of our convicts' labor to the counties where they are set to work. We do not hire them out. Let's take the man for he'll be pardoned!"

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## HEARD IN HOTEL CORRIDORS

## THE OTHER SIDE OF MARK HANNA, TOLD OF.

The Rev. Dr. M. W. Hissey Knew of the Dead Politician's Generosity—A William Shakespeare Here From London—Net Results of the Seattle Exposition

When the Rev. Dr. M. W. Hissey laid aside the cloth and plunged into politics he became a pretty well known figure in Ohio. For ten years he was associated with the late Senator Hanna, and was known as his "field marshal." He is back again in the ministry and is now pastor of the Kensington Congregational Church in Philadelphia, which he took charge of two years ago, together with a debt of \$11,000. He has put \$3,000 worth of improvement into the church and two weeks ago burned a note for \$5,014, representing more than half of the debt.

Dr. Hissey was pastor of a church at Ashtabula, where Senator Hanna had one of his interests. Senator Dick became acquainted with him, and finding he possessed considerable influence with the workingmen, brought him to the attention of Senator Hanna, and for the latter the dominion used to select candidates for the Legislature.

"There was a side to Mark Hanna that the public didn't know," says Dr. Hissey, who is at the Waldorf. "His charity was simply inexhaustible, and knew no distinction of creed and was always bestowed generously."

"I was in the office one day when a poor woman, very timid and thoroughly scared, came in. Mr. Hanna's manner was somewhat abrupt. She told a story of husband out of work and children sick. That's the way of them all," said the Senator, pressing a button.

"The woman was more scared than ever, and looked as if she feared she was going to be ushered out without ceremony, but the Senator's financial secretary appeared and the Senator handed the woman \$50, without so much as investigating her story. He was a great reader of human character."

"Following on the heels of this applicant came two Sisters of Charity, who appeared for money for a school. I took them up to Mr. Hanna's desk, and he spoke very kindly to them. They had a book which showed the names of subscribers, the highest sums ranging from \$25 to \$100. Mr. Hanna wrote 'M. A. H.' in the book and handed the sisters \$500."

"Mr. Hanna, there is no doubt was a great orator. It came about partly, I think, from his owning the Grand Opera House in Cleveland, through which he came into contact with a great many of the best actors and got to know them well. He knew what to speak and to render his lines and in this respect at least in the last four years of his public life could have given most of our public speakers lessons."

"He was a great man for standing by his friends. When Myron T. Herrick was after the nomination for the Governorship of Ohio, Senator Dick was going to be a candidate at the time, and he called me to him. 'Here,' he said, 'I cannot support Dick. I have committed myself publicly to Herrick and I must keep my word. I leave it to you to get Dick off.'"

"I hurried to Col. Dick and explained the Senator's predicament, with the result that when I went back I bore Col. Dick's compliments and a message to the effect that if Senator Hanna had pledged himself to Herrick Col. Dick would not embarrass the Senator by continuing in the race, but would withdraw solemnly. Senator Hanna was never more pleased."

Nobody knows what Lord Bacon would have done if he had been confronted by the necessity of settling with the driver of a New York cab, but what William Shakespeare did in such an emergency was discovered the other night when he arrived from England. The Mr. Shakespeare who has come to town is a singing teacher of London.

The first intimation of Mr. Shakespeare's arrival came in conversation wafted through the entrance and up the stairway into the lobby.

"I shall, I won't. I'll be defined if I shall. I shall pay it. I won't pay it. It's a—er—what do you call it?—a holdup!" And Mr. Shakespeare burst into the hotel and hurried up to the desk looking as nearly apologetic as might be expected of a Briton asked to pay \$3 for what in London is less than a two shilling fare.

He was told that the regular fare is \$3. "Oh," said Mr. Shakespeare solemnly, "Oh! Why they told me on the boat it would be only \$2."

The Seattle exposition is long gone but not forgotten. W. M. Sheffield, who is secretary of the still existent Exposition Association, is at the Waldorf, and he says the stockholders are going to get back four cents on the dollar of their investment.

"The exposition did not harm Seattle, as some have asserted," said Mr. Sheffield yesterday. "We took over 225 acres of the campus of the University of Washington, which at the time was wild land, practically an impenetrable forest. We made out of that land a highly developed sixteen acres, with a pumping plant, a sewerage system, a water supply system, and an electric power plant. We have three of them fireproof. If the same work had been done by the university it would have cost the latter in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. In addition to the advertisement Seattle got out of the fair and the fact that people have been attracted there, all the bonds and debts of the exposition have been paid off and the stockholders are getting back four cents on the dollar of their investment."

"What has impressed me most about this country," repeated a Hungarian yesterday who has come over to investigate. "The fact that all the people I saw seemed to be speaking the same language. It is so different from what we hear at home."

INSANE MAN OUT THE WINDOW.

Schneiber Nearly Dragged His Wife With Him—Attacks Hospital Surgeon.

George Schneiber, 31 years old, a baker of 320 Floyd street, Williamsburg, became violently insane yesterday in his home and while trying to jump from a third story window he nearly pulled his wife with him. The screams of their three children brought neighbors and Schneiber, who was hanging from the window ledge, was pulled back into the room. He fought two policemen before he was tied with ropes.

Schneiber after a long illness brought on by worry over a stroke of business, developed suicidal mania. Once he tried to poison and hang himself. On another occasion he cut his wrists and not long ago after trying several times to jump from a window he leaped from a fire escape and was injured severely.

The attack yesterday came suddenly, and after Schneiber was quieted an ambulance was summoned from the East River Hospital. While Dr. Schwartz was treating him Schneiber broke his fastenings and attacked the ambulance surgeon. It was necessary to use force to subdue him, and he was then placed in a straitjacket and was removed to the Kings County Hospital and put in the observation ward.

TEST OF SULLIVAN LAW.

The Right of a Cornell Student to Carry a Revolver Involved.

ITHACA, Sept. 17.—The right of a student to carry a gun under the Sullivan law and the conditions under which a license should be granted in any event are up before City Judge Bostwick for decision as the result of an application by William H. Taylor, a Cornell junior, whose home is somewhere in New Jersey, for a license to own a revolver. The court has Taylor's application under advisement, but intimated that licenses would be granted to students only when there was excellent reason for the student to carry revolvers.

Taylor admitted that the only reason he desired a license was because he didn't give any useful purpose for carrying a gun and he couldn't see how it was pressed with the grounds of the application. The Judge said he was going to be strict about issuing licenses and pointed out that in addition to having no reason for carrying a gun, Taylor's application was based on the fact that he was going to interpret the law so as to put a stop to the so-called nuisance of license, which is somewhat of a nuisance of complaint among residents of Ithaca.

Any big celebration at Cornell brings out scores of revolvers, which make a big racket. To this there isn't so much objection as there is to the Sullivan law. The law is being barked and there follows some noise. The Judge thinks the Sullivan law may stop this.

## LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

"Are you not afraid the beast will claw or bite you?" a visitor asked a keeper in the Bronx zoo as the man patted the sleek sides of the cheetah or hunting leopard that rubbed against the iron bars of its cage and purred like a house cat.

"There is no reason to be afraid of this fellow," said the keeper. "We have always been good friends and I know he is a dependable animal. He is different from the other spotted leopards and when he comes from the States he is a bound to chase deer. He's the quickest thing on four feet and can get over the ground faster than a greyhound. A greyhound can outrun many kinds of deer, but has to take the dust of the black buck. Give the black buck a start of 100 yards on level ground and the cheetah will have him inside a quarter of a mile."

It used to be a bad with artists to set up their easels in some converted studio, but a story writer and a composer have found a more extraordinary workshop in a Bowery hotel, about the last place where one would think of looking for two men with Broadway addresses. Here they work in comfort in a large room on the top floor and rejoice in the fact that their friends, who are forever dropping in upon them, are still wondering at their strange disappearances. The only addition to the usual furnishings of the room are a typewriter desk, a table and a portable organ, and there is no attempt at decoration, but twice the work is done that was found possible uptown in double the comfort.

Lexicographers to whom the spelling of the word "gray" or "grey" is a point of endless discussion might profit by reading the advertisement of a Sixth avenue store which offers grey crepe meter at special prices and grey chevot.

"Using the two different spellings on the same page was not a mistake nor an attempt to reconcile the two opposing factions," said the manager. "In this store we always use 'grey' for light tints and 'gray' for dark."

The original Brownes, which will hereafter allow women to dine in its hitherto inaccessible halls on Sunday night, has been situated in various parts of the city since it came into existence. Its northward progress has indeed marked the upward march of the city's theatrical center. Originally called the Green Room, it was opened on Fourth avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets by a member of Wallack's Theatre company named Brownie. It was patronized by the members of this troupe, which was then called the "Green Room" troupe. Brownie the actor was a brother-in-law of W. J. Florence and Barney Williams.

The next move was to Twenty-eighth street, where it was called the "Green Room" and then to the new location on Broadway between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. Then the house became the resort of the members of Daly's company, as it had formerly been of the Wallack actors. Then down to the Bowery, where it was called the "Green Room" and then to the new location on Broadway between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A middle aged man stopped in front of the lion cage in the Central Park menagerie the other day and fixed his gaze upon the eyes of the animal that was lying down near the bars.

For a time the lion remained indifferent. Then he wished his tail, returned the man's stare, separated his jaws and growled.

"I wanted to see if the human eye could cover a wild beast," the man said to the keeper.

"Better take your gun along if you go into the jungle, for your eye wouldn't save you from a hungry lion," said the keeper. "If you see a lion and have no gun, pretend to be deaf. The human gaze irritates a wild beast, which knows by instinct that the gazing indicates hostility."

"If some evening you happen to see a man standing on the sidewalk busily engaged in moving about a tiny light," said the men who keeps up with all the latest useful novelties, "don't think he is some bugologist examining a glow worm. Not at all. He is a busy man of affairs who has happened to think of an important memorandum and is writing it down with the novel electric pencil which illuminates the paper."

"If you see a man and if you are going home late some night and see a man with a flashlight trying to enter a front door, don't think he is a burglar. He is probably a late homecoming from lodge or club, and is carrying on the small electric flashlight inserted in their handles. These save lots of fumbling in the dark for keyholes and the subsequent scratching of doorplates."

"Yes," said the soda fountain man, "since I have put a rail along the front of the counter and another on the floor for a foot rest, a lot of my customers seem to drink with much more comfort and satisfaction."

An old established business house has introduced an innovation in the lady entertainer, who in business hours is her employer's secretary. When the visitor buys a ticket to go to the theatre, she is taken in tow the secretary takes her in hand, escorts her through the store, rides with her on the sightseeing wagon, hunts up odd places to dine or takes her to the notable hotel for the evening. Meantime her husband is having a perfectly good time with the boys and she doesn't realize that the entertainment was largely to leave her free to enjoy herself in her own fashion. It makes a large increase in the entertainment bills, but the head of the firm declares that it more than pays for itself in orders from the relieved husband.

INSTRUCTION.

For Girls and Young Ladies.

THE YERTE SCHOOL

SEVENTEEN EAST SIXTIETH STREET

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

ACADEMIC COURSE

DOMESTIC SCIENCE FINE ARTS

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER FOURTH

THE SEMPLE

241 Central Park West, cor. 64th St.

Schools of Physical Culture.

DR. SAVAGE GYMNASIUM

NORMAL SCHOOL

Boxing

Swimming Pool

Law Schools

## OTHER MEN SAY:

Volume 1 of the "Book of the Week" is a very interesting and useful book. It is a very good book to get this book and to get the best of it. It is a very good book to get this book and to get the best of it.

F. S. PRADOCK

First finished Volume II of the "Book of the Week" is a very interesting and useful book. It is a very good book to get this book and to get the best of it. It is a very good book to get this book and to get the best of it.

JOHN M. BROCK

15-123 W. 32nd St., New York.

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